

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P O Box 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.wepto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/644,754	08/21/2003	Shunichi Numazaki	240779US2SRD DIV	7285
23850 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAMINER	
			WHIPKEY, JASON T	
ALEXANDRI	ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2622	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/09/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/644,754 NUMAZAKI ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Jason T. Whipkey -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 January 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 22-27 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 22-27 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 21 August 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/268,645. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

Application/Control Number: 10/644,754 Page 2

Art Unit: 2622

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

 Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 22-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Applicant's arguments filed January 22, 2008, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding claim 27, on page 7 of the remarks, Applicant argues that Camus does not connect a control signal generator to the pixels. The examiner disagrees, as this is an inherent feature of Camus

In column 2, line 62, through column 3, line 8, Camus discloses that a controller synchronizes the camera and the illuminator so successive fields are illuminated and not illuminated. As the read timing of individual pixels is a function of the read timing of pixel rows, the device disclosed by Camus inherently controls the timings of individual light-receiving cells.

Claim Objections

Claims 22-27 are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.75(a) for failing to
particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the
invention

Page 3

Application/Control Number: 10/644,754

Art Unit: 2622

In claims 22 and 23 on lines 3-4, "picking up at an emission time, picking up at a nonemission time, and picking up a visible light image" is unclear.

In claim 22 on line 14, "upon passing light to be sensed" is unclear.

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 645 (CCPA 1962).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 22-27 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 3, and 5-8, respectively, of U.S. Patent No. 6,714,247. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims in the instant application are a broader recitation of the invention claimed in the '247 patent. The claims in the instant application are therefore

Art Unit: 2622

encompassed by the claims in the patent. A terminal disclaimer is necessary so as to ensure that any two resulting patents are commonly owned throughout their lifetimes.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

 The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Camus (U.S. Patent No. 6,021,210).

Regarding claim 27, Camus discloses an information input method, comprising:

irradiating an object with light (using illuminator 6; see column 2, lines
62-65):

picking up at an emission time and picking up at a non-emission time (controller 8 synchronizes a camera and an illuminator, turning the illuminator on and off in association with the field being captured; see column 2, lines 53-60); generating a timing signal comprised of a pulse signal or a modulation signal (controller 8 synchronizes a camera and an illuminator, turning the illuminator on and off in association with the field being captured [see column 2, lines 53-60];

this inherently would involve some sort of clock, which is a device that produces pulses) for controlling an intensity of light of a light emitter (illuminator 6 is either turned on or off, depending on a control signal; see column 2, lines 62-65);

generating a control signal for individually controlling light-receiving timings of light-receiving cells of an area image sensor on the basis of the timing signal from a timing signal generator (since the read timing of individual pixels is a function of the read timing of pixel rows [see column 2, line 62, through column 3, line 8], the device inherently controls the timings of individual light-receiving cells);

detecting a difference in accumulated electrical charges between a cell of first cells and a corresponding cell of second cells (see column 3, lines 19-21); and

picking up a visible light image (see column 2, lines 53-56).

Conclusion

- The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure.
- Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office
 action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is
 reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Art Unit: 2622

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason Whipkey, whose telephone number is (571) 272-7321. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 9:30 A.M. to 6 P.M. eastern daylight time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lin Ye, can be reached at (571) 272-7372. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you

Application/Control Number: 10/644,754 Page 7

Art Unit: 2622

would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J.T.W./ May 7, 2008

> /Lin Ye/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2622